Table 15. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by time, hours on the job, and day of week and number of days away from work, 2003

				Percent of ca	ases involving				
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total [9,450 cases]	. 100.0	14.5	10.3	20.8	12.2	12.4	7.2	22.8	7
Time of event:									
12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M	100.0	32.1		17.9	7.1			25.0	4
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M		11.0	19.2	13.7	6.8	17.8	11.0	19.2	10
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon		10.4	8.7	19.4	9.7	14.2	7.3	30.2	12
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M		19.2	9.8	25.3	9.4	12.2	6.5	17.6	5
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M		16.5	17.6	20.9	22.0	5.5	6.6	11.0	5
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight		22.8	10.5	21.1	14.0	14.0		14.0	5
Not reported		9.1	6.1	18.9	17.1	11.6	8.5	28.0	10
Hours on the job before event occurred:									
Before shift began	. 100.0								1
Less than 1 hour		12.2	22.2	13.3	7.8	15.6	5.6	23.3	7
1 hour to less than 2 hours		11.8	11.8	16.2	11.8	11.8	11.8	25.0	10
2 hours to less than 4 hours	. 100.0	10.8	8.9	22.1	12.2	11.7	5.6	28.6	10
4 hours to less than 6 hours	. 100.0	14.6	8.0	32.1	10.2	13.9	7.3	13.9	5
6 hours to less than 8 hours	. 100.0	21.8	10.9	19.7	10.9	10.9	6.8	19.0	5
8 hours to less than 10 hours	. 100.0	20.3	10.1	29.0	15.9	5.8	2.9	15.9	4
10 hours to less than 12 hours					35.7				6
12 hours to less than 16 hours	. 100.0								1
More than 16 hours									
Not reported	. 100.0	8.2	6.2	16.9	14.4	16.4	9.7	28.2	14
Day of week:									
Sunday	. 100.0	5.4	3.6	19.6	7.1	16.1	8.9	41.1	20
Monday		8.9	8.3	27.4	13.1	13.7	5.4	23.2	7
Tuesday	100.0	13.9	11.5	17.2	13.9	13.9	7.4	23.0	8
Wednesday		9.7	13.7	18.3	12.0	19.4	7.4	18.9	10
Thursday	100.0	18.2	7.6	18.2	18.2	7.6	6.5	22.9	6
Friday		17.8	8.9	26.0	7.5	10.3	8.9	19.9	5
Saturday	. 100.0	25.0	16.7	15.7	8.3	5.6	7.4	21.3	4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 14. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, 2003

Utah--private industry

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [9,450 cases]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Time of event:													
12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M	3.0	2.0			3.2	3.5	5.9						
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M	7.7	7.9		4.4	12.8	7.6	7.8		13.6	17.0	7.8		
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon	30.5	36.2	37.0	46.3	26.3	27.2	32.0		31.8	25.5	18.9	22.9	
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M	25.9	26.5	22.2	30.6	22.4	25.6	27.8		18.2	14.9	14.4	32.1	50.0
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M	9.6	5.8	7.4		8.3	11.8	8.5			14.9	16.7	17.4	
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight	6.0	3.5			7.1	7.5	6.5			10.6	4.4	12.8	
Not reported	17.4	18.4	29.6	14.4	20.5	16.9	11.4		27.3	12.8	37.8	11.0	27.8
Hours on the job before event occurred:													
Before shift began	0.4					0.7				6.4			
Less than 1 hour	9.5	6.7			10.9	11.1	9.5			17.0	13.3	12.8	
1 hour to less than 2 hours	7.2	4.1		5.0	3.2	9.0	11.1			6.4	7.8		
2 hours to less than 4 hours	22.5	27.7	18.5	36.3	21.2	19.8	18.3		27.3	25.5	16.7	22.9	
4 hours to less than 6 hours	14.5	14.3	22.2	8.1	19.2	14.6	14.1		13.6	17.0	10.0	16.5	33.3
6 hours to less than 8 hours	15.6	14.6	14.8	16.3	12.8	16.1	19.3			8.5	7.8	21.1	11.1
8 hours to less than 10 hours	7.3	10.5	11.1	9.4	10.9	5.5	7.5		9.1	4.3			
10 hours to less than 12 hours	1.5	1.7			1.9	1.5	1.6						
12 hours to less than 16 hours	1.0					1.3							
More than 16 hours													
Not reported	20.6	20.4	29.6	19.4	20.5	20.8	18.3		27.3	12.8	37.8	11.0	27.8
Day of week:													
Sunday	5.9	4.7	7.4	5.0	3.8	6.6	6.9				13.3		
Monday	17.8	18.4	11.1	21.3	16.0	17.4	16.7		18.2	21.3	24.4	12.8	
Tuesday	12.9	15.2	7.4	17.5	14.1	11.6	10.8		18.2	19.1	16.7		
Wednesday	18.5	18.7	29.6	18.8	16.7	18.4	20.3		31.8	14.9	12.2	17.4	
Thursday	18.0	24.2	18.5	26.3	23.1	14.5	15.7		13.6	17.0	13.3	10.1	
Friday	15.4	13.7	22.2	7.5	19.2	16.4	17.3		13.6	19.1	10.0	12.8	50.0
Saturday	11.4	5.2			7.1	15.0	12.1			8.5	10.0	34.9	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

Table 13. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, 2003

Utah--private industry

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	9,450	3,430	270	1,600	1,560	6,020	3,060		220	470	900	1,090	180
Time of event:													
12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M	280	70			50	210	180						
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M	730	270		70	200	460	240		30	80	70		
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon	2,880	1,240	100	740	410	1,640	980		70	120	170	250	
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M	2,450	910	60	490	350	1,540	850		40	70	130	350	90
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M	910	200	20		130	710	260			70	150	190	
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight	570	120			110	450	200			50	40	140	
Not reported	1,640	630	80	230	320	1,020	350		60	60	340	120	50
Hours on the job before event occurred:													
Before shift began	40					40				30			
Less than 1 hour	900	230			170	670	290			80	120	140	
1 hour to less than 2 hours	680	140		80	50	540	340			30	70		
2 hours to less than 4 hours	2,130	950	50	580	330	1,190	560		60	120	150	250	
4 hours to less than 6 hours	1,370	490	60	130	300	880	430		30	80	90	180	60
6 hours to less than 8 hours	1,470	500	40	260	200	970	590			40	70	230	20
8 hours to less than 10 hours	690	360	30	150	170	330	230		20	20			
10 hours to less than 12 hours	140	60			30	90	50						
12 hours to less than 16 hours	90					80							
More than 16 hours													
Not reported	1,950	700	80	310	320	1,250	560		60	60	340	120	50
Day of week:													
Sunday	560	160	20	80	60	400	210				120		
Monday	1,680	630	30	340	250	1,050	510		40	100	220	140	
Tuesday	1,220	520	20	280	220	700	330		40	90	150		
Wednesday	1,750	640	80	300	260	1,110	620		70	70	110	190	
Thursday	1,700	830	50	420	360	870	480		30	80	120	110	
Friday	1,460	470	60	120	300	990	530		30	90	90	140	90
Saturday	1,080	180			110	900	370			40	90	380	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

Table 12. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by major industry sector and number of days away from work, 2003

Utah--private industry

			otan produce ma						
				Percent of ca	ases involving				
Industry sector	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Private industry <sup>2, 3, 4</sup> [9,450 cases]	100.0	14.5	10.3	20.8	12.2	12.4	7.2	22.8	7
Goods producing	100.0	10.5	12.0	20.1	13.1	12.5	7.9	23.9	8
Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	100.0	11.1	11.1	29.6	11.1	7.4	7.4	25.9	6
Construction	100.0	9.4	13.1	20.6	12.5	10.6	5.6	27.5	7
Manufacturing	100.0	12.2	11.5	17.9	14.1	14.7	10.3	19.9	10
Service providing	100.0	16.8	9.3	21.3	11.6	12.5	6.6	21.9	7
Trade, transportation, and utilities 4	100.0	16.7	7.8	18.3	11.1	15.0	7.2	23.9	10
Information									
Financial activities	100.0	9.1		18.2	18.2	9.1	9.1	22.7	10
Professional and business services	100.0	25.5	8.5	14.9	17.0	17.0	4.3	12.8	5
Education and health services	100.0		10.0	23.3	18.9	10.0	8.9	26.7	9
Leisure and hospitality	100.0	27.5	11.0	27.5	5.5	6.4		20.2	4
Other services, except public administration	100.0		22.2	50.0					3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made toits recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

Table 11. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work, 2003

				Percent of ca	ses involving					
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work	
Total [9,450 cases]	100.0	14.5	10.3	20.8	12.2	12.4	7.2	22.8	7	
Nature of injury, illness:										
Sprains, strains	100.0	12.0	11.1	23.1	9.1	15.6	7.0	22.1	7	
Bruises, contusions	100.0	19.1	13.2	26.5	16.2		8.8	11.8	5	
Cuts, lacerations	100.0	17.9	22.4	19.4	25.4	6.0	6.0	3.0	4	
Fractures	100.0			20.2	9.2	13.8	5.5	47.7	28	
Heat burns	100.0	8.7		47.8	17.4	17.4			4	
Carpal tunnel syndrome						25.0	25.0	37.5	22	
Tendonitis	100.0								28	
Chemical burns		90.9							1	
Amputations										
Multiple traumatic injuries	100.0		6.1		18.2	12.1		42.4	20	
Part of body affected:										
Head	100.0	40.0	23.1	23.1		3.1		6.2	2	
Eye	100.0	54.8	19.4	25.8					1	
Neck	100.0	36.4						27.3	3	
Trunk	100.0	9.5	7.0	20.7	13.4	16.0	10.1	23.2	10	
Shoulder	100.0	11.7		11.7	8.3	10.0	18.3	35.0	21	
Back	100.0	8.8	7.5	24.6	11.7	18.3	6.3	22.9	10	
Upper extremities	100.0	12.3	15.2	18.1	17.2	8.8	7.8	21.1	6	
Wrist	100.0	15.0		7.5	12.5	12.5	15.0	37.5	22	
Hand, except finger	100.0	19.5	17.1	41.5			4.9		4	
Finger	100.0	12.5	26.6	18.8	15.6	7.8	7.8	10.9	5	
Lower extremities	100.0	10.4	8.1	22.6	9.5	13.6	5.9	29.9	10	
Knee	100.0	10.6	9.1	18.2	9.1	19.7	4.5	28.8	14	
Foot, except toe	100.0	18.9		24.3	13.5	18.9	5.4	16.2	6	
Toe	100.0			33.3					5	
Body systems	100.0	55.6		22.2					1	
Multiple parts	100.0	25.0	9.4	23.4	9.4	12.5		18.8	5	

Table 11. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work, 2003 -- Continued

				Percent of ca	ases involving				
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Source of injury, illness:									
Chemicals and chemical products	100.0	70.6							1
Containers	100.0	16.0	11.4	20.6	9.1	14.3	4.0	24.0	7
Furniture and fixtures	100.0	27.6		24.1				24.1	4
Machinery	100.0	11.4	7.1	24.3	24.3	7.1		25.7	6
Parts and materials	100.0	10.4	11.5	19.8	13.5	14.6	7.3	22.9	10
Worker motion or position	100.0	11.5	9.2	17.2	11.5	9.2	10.3	32.2	12
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	100.0	10.1	6.3	22.1	11.1	9.6	7.7	32.7	10
Tools, instruments, and equipment	100.0	8.2	18.0	31.1	9.8	18.0	6.6	8.2	5
Vehicles	100.0	19.2	10.3	11.5	11.5	24.4	10.3	14.1	10
Health care patient	100.0		10.0	20.0	30.0	13.3	16.7	10.0	7
Event or exposure:									
Contact with objects and equipment	100.0	20.6	14.5	21.4	13.7	8.4	7.6	13.4	4
Struck by object	100.0	28.8	12.1	19.7	11.4	6.8	9.1	12.9	4
Struck against object	100.0	13.3	19.3	19.3	21.7	13.3	4.8	7.2	5
Caught in equipment or object	100.0					8.7	17.4	34.8	21
Fall to lower level	100.0	7.2	10.1	30.4	8.7	14.5	10.1	20.3	9
Fall to same level	100.0	11.8	7.1	15.0	8.7	8.7	7.1	41.7	17
Slips, trips, loss of balancewithout fall	100.0	16.7		75.0					5
Overexertion	100.0	8.0	8.4	20.2	12.2	18.8	6.3	26.1	11
Overexertion in lifting	100.0	7.5	9.0	18.0	15.8	19.5	6.8	24.1	11
Repetitive motion	100.0			7.0	11.6	11.6	14.0	51.2	33
Exposure to harmful substances	100.0	38.1	19.0	28.6		9.5			2
Transportation accidents	100.0	31.4	5.7		11.4	20.0	8.6	17.1	10
Fires and explosions	100.0								5
Assaults and violent acts by person	100.0				25.0				5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected occupations and number of days away from work, 2003

				Percent of ca	ases involving				
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total [9,450 cases]	100.0	14.5	10.3	20.8	12.2	12.4	7.2	22.8	7
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	100.0	3.2		19.4	9.7	12.9	11.3	43.5	27
Construction laborers	100.0	26.1	15.2	28.3	8.7	8.7		13.0	5
Laborers and freight, stock, and									
material movers, hand	100.0	13.3	8.9	28.9	15.6	11.1	6.7	13.3	5
Carpenters		13.2	23.7	23.7	7.9		7.9	18.4	3
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	100.0		8.1			48.6		24.3	12
First-line supervisors/managers									
of retail sales workers	100.0	47.1			20.6				2
Janitors and cleaners, except									
maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	19.2	7.7	23.1				34.6	5
First-line supervisors/managers									
of construction trades and extraction workers	100.0					26.1		39.1	24
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants				18.2	27.3	22.7			7
Retail salespersons		40.0	10.0	30.0					3
Maintenance and repair workers, general		15.8		26.3	26.3				3
Combined food preparation and									_
serving workers, including fast food	100.0		11.8						4
Customer service representatives		23.5				11.8			5
Stock clerks and order fillers			12.5	25.0				25.0	8
First-line supervisors/managers				20.0				20.0	ŭ
of food preparation and serving workers	100.0	53.3							1
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	100.0					53.3		26.7	20
Painters, construction and maintenance									43
Maids and housekeeping cleaners				50.0					5
Cashiers						16.7			4
Home health aides			36.4						5
Flight attendants								54.5	28
Automotive service technicians and mechanics		18.2						34.3	3
Cooks, restaurant		10.2							38
Driver/sales workers									2
Mental health counselors	100.0							66.7	48

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by major occupational group and number of days away from work, 2003

				Percent of ca	ases involving				
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total [9,450 cases]	100.0	14.5	10.3	20.8	12.2	12.4	7.2	22.8	7
Management occupations  Business and financial operations occupations  Computer and mathematical occupations  Architecture and engineering occupations  Life, physical, and social science occupations  Community and social services occupations  Education, training, and library occupations  Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations  Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations  Healthcare support occupations  Protective service occupations  Food preparation and serving related occupations	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	    33.3 14.3   32.5	     17.1  6.5	22.2      22.9  32.5	11.1      22.9  2.6	     14.3	11.1      	33.3    50.0   14.3  24.7	7 14 2  10 8 30 5 9 7 4
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	17.5  34.6 13.8  11.7 13.0 10.6 8.8	5.0  6.2 12.1  15.2 10.1 7.6 11.5	30.0 9.1 23.5 22.4 50.0 18.7 18.8 17.4 20.3	7.5  13.6 13.8  6.4 29.0 14.4 9.9	10.0 31.8 11.1 10.3  9.9 8.7 15.9 18.1	22.7 6.2 10.3  7.6 8.7 7.6 6.0	25.0 31.8 4.9 19.0  30.4 11.6 25.8 25.8	5 23 3 7 5 8 6 10

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 8. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work, 2003

				Percent of ca	ases involving				
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total [9,450 cases]	100.0	14.5	10.3	20.8	12.2	12.4	7.2	22.8	7
Gender:									
Male	100.0	12.9	11.5	21.7	12.9	11.6	6.5	23.1	7
Female	100.0	17.8	7.9	19.0	10.8	14.0	8.6	21.9	7
Age:									
14 to 15									
16 to 19	100.0	21.9	12.5	18.8	28.1	9.4			5
20 to 24	100.0	24.0	11.0	19.2	15.1	13.0	4.8	13.0	5
25 to 34	100.0	12.1	12.5	25.0	12.9	14.2	6.9	15.9	6
35 to 44	100.0	13.6	9.4	20.4	12.8	11.1	6.8	25.5	9
45 to 54	100.0	10.6	10.6	22.9	5.9	11.2	8.5	30.3	11
55 to 64	100.0	15.7	5.6	14.6	14.6	14.6	9.0	27.0	10
65 and over	100.0						22.7	72.7	41
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months	100.0	20.0	13.3	22.5	15.8	10.0	2.5	14.2	4
3 to 11 months	100.0	14.5	14.5	23.7	14.0	10.1	5.8	17.9	5
1 to 5 years	100.0	14.8	9.2	19.8	9.8	11.8	8.3	26.3	10
More than 5 years	100.0	12.1	6.3	19.5	12.5	15.4	8.1	25.7	10
Race or ethnic origin:									
White only	100.0	14.3	8.2	20.1	13.7	12.7	8.2	22.5	9
Black only	100.0								13
Hispanic or Latino only	100.0	13.3	14.3	29.5	13.3	6.7	4.8	18.1	5
Asian only	100.0								8
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	100.0								1
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	100.0		31.3		25.0				2
Hispanic or Latino and other race	100.0	80.0							1
Multi-race									

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 7. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, 2003

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry 3, 4, 5	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 3,4	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>5</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [9,450 cases]	140.0	192.2	247.4	269.9	144.1	121.3	173.3		40.3	50.8	122.1	192.6	93.5
Nature of injury, illness:													
Sprains, strains	61.6	64.4	64.1	102.9	43.4	60.6	89.5		12.8	15.1	74.6	91.9	57.2
Bruises, contusions	10.1	14.0	27.5	16.9	11.1	8.5	9.1			8.6	13.6		
Cuts, lacerations	9.9	16.3		23.6	12.9	7.7	11.3		9.2			15.9	
Fractures	16.2	26.9	64.1	48.9	12.0	12.1	18.7		5.5	2.2	16.3	15.9	
Heat burns	3.4	5.6			8.3	2.6							
Carpal tunnel syndrome	2.4	2.8			4.6	2.0	4.0						
Tendonitis	0.7					0.8							
Chemical burns	1.6					2.0							
Amputations		1.1			1.8								
Multiple traumatic injuries	4.9	7.3			5.5	4.0	6.8			3.2			
Part of body affected:													
Head	9.6	12.3	18.3		12.9	8.7	11.9		3.7	2.2		23.0	
Eye	4.6	5.0			6.5	4.4	6.2					19.4	
Neck	3.3	1.7				3.8	9.1						
Trunk	52.9	72.3	73.3	126.5	42.5	45.9	64.6		9.2	21.6	61.1	54.8	46.8
Shoulder	8.9	11.8	18.3	13.5	11.1	7.7	11.3			2.2	9.5	15.9	
Back	35.6	43.7	36.6	86.0	21.2	32.6	45.3		5.5	17.3	47.5	31.8	41.6
Upper extremities	30.2	45.4	55.0	42.2	45.3	24.8	35.7		16.5	7.6	16.3	45.9	
Wrist	5.9	8.4			9.2	5.0	7.9		3.7	3.2			
Hand, except finger	6.1	9.5	18.3		11.1	5.0	5.1					21.2	
Finger	9.5	13.5	36.6	11.8	12.9	8.1	10.2		7.3	2.2		21.2	
Lower extremities	32.8	44.3	82.5	70.9	25.9	28.6	40.2		11.0	11.9	31.2	45.9	
Knee	9.8	14.0		23.6	9.2	8.1	9.6			7.6	9.5		10.4
Foot, except toe	5.5	6.7	18.3		4.6	5.2	11.9						
Toe	1.8	1.7				1.8	2.8						
Body systems	1.3	2.8			2.8	0.8							
Multiple parts	9.5	12.9	18.3	11.8	12.9	8.3	11.3			4.3		17.7	

Table 7. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, 2003 --- Continued

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry 3, 4, 5	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 3,4	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>5</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemicals and chemical products	2.5	2.8			4.6	2.4							
Containers	25.9	22.4	18.3	20.2	24.0	27.2	40.8		5.5	4.3	6.8	81.3	
Furniture and fixtures	4.3	3.4			5.5	4.4	6.8		3.7	2.2	6.8		
Machinery	10.4	19.6	18.3	35.4	11.1	7.1	6.2		11.0	2.2		15.9	
Parts and materials	14.2	33.1	73.3	47.2	21.2	7.5	14.7			7.6			
Worker motion or position	12.9	14.6			19.4	12.3	17.6		3.7	5.4		26.5	
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	30.8	37.5	36.6	64.1	23.1	28.4	35.1		5.5	19.4	48.8	30.0	
Tools, instruments, and equipment	9.0	20.2	18.3	38.8	10.2	5.0	9.1		5.5	2.2			
Vehicles	11.6	10.6	18.3	18.6	5.5	11.9	27.2			2.2	6.8		
Health care patient	4.4					6.0					39.3		
Event or exposure:													
Contact with objects and equipment	38.8	58.3	91.6	69.2	48.0	31.8	48.7		16.5	8.6	19.0	61.8	
Struck by object	19.6	29.1	64.1	32.1	23.1	16.3	24.4		3.7	4.3	10.9	37.1	
Struck against object	12.3	18.5		28.7	12.9	10.1	13.6		9.2	2.2	6.8	23.0	
Caught in equipment or object	3.4	5.6	18.3		6.5	2.6	5.1						
Fall to lower level	10.2	16.8	18.3	28.7	9.2	7.9	10.2			9.7	6.8		
Fall to same level	18.8	21.9	18.3	37.1	13.9	17.7	22.1		5.5	9.7	33.9	19.4	
Slips, trips, loss of balancewithout fall	1.8	1.1				2.0							
Overexertion	42.5	56.6	55.0	101.2	33.3	37.3	55.5		9.2	13.0	43.4	45.9	46.8
Overexertion in lifting	19.7	23.0	18.3	35.4	16.6	18.5	22.1		5.5	9.7	21.7	31.8	41.6
Repetitive motion	6.4	9.0			14.8	5.2	10.2		3.7	2.2			
Exposure to harmful substances	6.2	9.5			12.0	5.0	2.8			2.2		28.3	
Transportation accidents	5.2	4.5			1.8	5.4	11.3			2.2			
Fires and explosions	1.2	4.5	36.6		3.7								
Assaults and violent acts by person	1.2					1.4					8.1		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week,

50 weeks per year).

coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>5</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Days away from work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System --* United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2003

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [9,450 cases]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nature of injury, illness:													
Sprains, strains	44.0	33.5	25.9	38.1	30.1	50.0	51.6		31.8	29.8	61.1	47.7	61.1
Bruises, contusions	7.2	7.3	11.1	6.3	7.7	7.0	5.2			17.0	11.1		
Cuts, lacerations		8.5		8.8	9.0	6.3	6.5		22.7			8.3	
Fractures	11.5	14.0	25.9	18.1	8.3	10.0	10.8		13.6	4.3	13.3	8.3	
Heat burns	2.4	2.9			5.8	2.2							
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1.7	1.5			3.2	1.7	2.3						
Tendonitis	0.5					0.7							
Chemical burns	1.2					1.7							
Amputations		0.6			1.3								
Multiple traumatic injuries	3.5	3.8			3.8	3.3	3.9			6.4			
Part of body affected:													
Head	6.9	6.4	7.4		9.0	7.1	6.9		9.1	4.3		11.9	
Eye	3.3	2.6			4.5	3.7	3.6					10.1	
Neck	2.3	0.9				3.2	5.2						
Trunk	37.8	37.6	29.6	46.9	29.5	37.9	37.3		22.7	42.6	50.0	28.4	50.0
Shoulder	6.3	6.1	7.4	5.0	7.7	6.3	6.5			4.3	7.8	8.3	
Back	25.4	22.7	14.8	31.9	14.7	26.9	26.1		13.6	34.0	38.9	16.5	44.4
Upper extremities	21.6	23.6	22.2	15.6	31.4	20.4	20.6		40.9	14.9	13.3	23.9	
Wrist		4.4			6.4	4.2	4.6		9.1	6.4			
Hand, except finger	4.3	5.0	7.4		7.7	4.2	2.9					11.0	
Finger		7.0	14.8	4.4	9.0	6.6	5.9		18.2	4.3		11.0	
Lower extremities	23.4	23.0	33.3	26.3	17.9	23.6	23.2		27.3	23.4	25.6	23.9	
Knee	7.0	7.3		8.8	6.4	6.6	5.6			14.9	7.8		11.1
Foot, except toe		3.5	7.4		3.2	4.3	6.9						
Toe		0.9				1.5	1.6						
Body systems		1.5			1.9	0.7							
Multiple parts	6.8	6.7	7.4	4.4	9.0	6.8	6.5			8.5		9.2	

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2003 -- Continued

			Goods p	roducing		Service providing									
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services		
Source of injury, illness:															
Chemicals and chemical products	1.8	1.5			3.2	2.0									
Containers	18.5	11.7	7.4	7.5	16.7	22.4	23.5		13.6	8.5	5.6	42.2			
Furniture and fixtures	3.1	1.7			3.8	3.7	3.9		9.1	4.3	5.6				
Machinery	7.4	10.2	7.4	13.1	7.7	5.8	3.6		27.3	4.3		8.3			
Parts and materials	10.2	17.2	29.6	17.5	14.7	6.1	8.5			14.9					
Worker motion or position	9.2	7.6			13.5	10.1	10.1		9.1	10.6		13.8			
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	22.0	19.5	14.8	23.8	16.0	23.4	20.3		13.6	38.3	40.0	15.6			
Tools, instruments, and equipment	6.5	10.5	7.4	14.4	7.1	4.2	5.2		13.6	4.3					
Vehicles	8.3	5.5	7.4	6.9	3.8	9.8	15.7			4.3	5.6				
Health care patient	3.2					5.0					32.2				
Event or exposure:															
Contact with objects and equipment	27.7	30.3	37.0	25.6	33.3	26.2	28.1		40.9	17.0	15.6	32.1			
Struck by object	14.0	15.2	25.9	11.9	16.0	13.5	14.1		9.1	8.5	8.9	19.3			
Struck against object	8.8	9.6		10.6	9.0	8.3	7.8		22.7	4.3	5.6	11.9			
Caught in equipment or object	2.4	2.9	7.4		4.5	2.2	2.9								
Fall to lower level	7.3	8.7	7.4	10.6	6.4	6.5	5.9			19.1	5.6				
Fall to same level	13.4	11.4	7.4	13.8	9.6	14.6	12.7		13.6	19.1	27.8	10.1			
Slips, trips, loss of balancewithout fall	1.3	0.6				1.7									
Overexertion	30.4	29.4	22.2	37.5	23.1	30.7	32.0		22.7	25.5	35.6	23.9	50.0		
Overexertion in lifting	14.1	12.0	7.4	13.1	11.5	15.3	12.7		13.6	19.1	17.8	16.5	44.4		
Repetitive motion	4.6	4.7			10.3	4.3	5.9		9.1	4.3					
Exposure to harmful substances	4.4	5.0			8.3	4.2	1.6			4.3		14.7			
Transportation accidents	3.7	2.3			1.3	4.5	6.5			4.3					
Fires and explosions	0.8	2.3	14.8		2.6										
Assaults and violent acts by person	0.8					1.2					6.7				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administrationmade to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2003

Utah--private industry

			Goods p	roducing		Service providing									
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services		
Total	9,450	3,430	270	1,600	1,560	6,020	3,060		220	470	900	1,090	180		
Nature of injury, illness:															
Sprains, strains	4,160	1,150	70	610	470	3,010	1,580		70	140	550	520	110		
Bruises, contusions	680	250	30	100	120	420	160			80	100				
Cuts, lacerations		290		140	140	380	200		50			90			
Fractures	1,090	480	70	290	130	600	330		30	20	120	90			
Heat burns	230	100			90	130									
Carpal tunnel syndrome		50			50	100	70								
Tendonitis	50					40									
Chemical burns						100									
Amputations		20			20										
Multiple traumatic injuries	330	130			60	200	120			30					
Part of body affected:															
Head	650	220	20		140	430	210		20	20		130			
Eye	310	90			70	220	110					110			
Neck	220	30				190	160								
Trunk	3,570	1,290	80	750	460	2,280	1,140		50	200	450	310	90		
Shoulder	600	210	20	80	120	380	200			20	70	90			
Back	2,400	780	40	510	230	1,620	800		30	160	350	180	80		
Upper extremities	2,040	810	60	250	490	1,230	630		90	70	120	260			
Wrist	400	150			100	250	140		20	30					
Hand, except finger	410	170	20		120	250	90					120			
Finger	640	240	40	70	140	400	180		40	20		120			
Lower extremities	2,210	790	90	420	280	1,420	710		60	110	230	260			
Knee		250		140	100	400	170			70	70		20		
Foot, except toe	370	120	20		50	260	210								
Toe		30				90	50								
Body systems	90	50			30	40									
Multiple parts	640	230	20	70	140	410	200			40		100			

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2003 -- Continued

			Goods p	roducing		Service providing									
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services		
Source of injury, illness:															
Chemicals and chemical products	170	50			50	120									
Containers	1,750	400	20	120	260	1,350	720		30	40	50	460			
Furniture and fixtures	290	60			60	220	120		20	20	50				
Machinery	700	350	20	210	120	350	110		60	20		90			
Parts and materials	960	590	80	280	230	370	260			70					
Worker motion or position	870	260			210	610	310		20	50		150			
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	2,080	670	40	380	250	1,410	620		30	180	360	170			
Tools, instruments, and equipment	610	360	20	230	110	250	160		30	20					
Vehicles	780	190	20	110	60	590	480			20	50				
Health care patient	300					300					290				
Event or exposure:															
Contact with objects and equipment	2,620	1,040	100	410	520	1,580	860		90	80	140	350			
Struck by object	1,320	520	70	190	250	810	430		20	40	80	210			
Struck against object	830	330		170	140	500	240		50	20	50	130			
Caught in equipment or object	230	100	20		70	130	90								
Fall to lower level	690	300	20	170	100	390	180			90	50				
Fall to same level	1,270	390	20	220	150	880	390		30	90	250	110			
Slips, trips, loss of balancewithout fall	120	20				100									
Overexertion	2,870	1,010	60	600	360	1,850	980		50	120	320	260	90		
Overexertion in lifting	1,330	410	20	210	180	920	390		30	90	160	180	80		
Repetitive motion	430	160			160	260	180		20	20					
Exposure to harmful substances	420	170			130	250	50			20		160			
Transportation accidents	350	80			20	270	200			20					
Fires and explosions	80	80	40		40										
Assaults and violent acts by person	80					70					60				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administrationmade to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, 2003

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Occupation	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	9,450	3,430	270	1,600	1,560	6,020	3,060		220	470	900	1,090	180
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	620	140	20		80	470	430			30			
Construction laborers	460	430		400	20								
Laborers and freight, stock, and													
material movers, hand	450	80	20		60	370	310						
Carpenters	380	320		300	20	60	60						
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	370	40			40	330	300						
First-line supervisors/managers													
of retail sales workers	340					340	340						
Janitors and cleaners, except													
maids and housekeeping cleaners	260	30			30	230			30	50	120		
First-line supervisors/managers													
of construction trades and extraction workers	230	170		150	20	60				60			
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	220					220					220		
Retail salespersons	200					200	200						
Maintenance and repair workers, general  Combined food preparation and	190	50			20	150			50				50
serving workers, including fast food	170					170						150	
Customer service representatives	170					170	70			80			
Stock clerks and order fillers	160	20				140	130						
First-line supervisors/managers													
of food preparation and serving workers	150					150						150	
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	150	130		80	50								
Painters, construction and maintenance	140	140											
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	120					120						110	
Cashiers	120					120	120						
Home health aides	110					110					110		
Flight attendants	110					110	110						
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	110					100	90						
Cooks, restaurant	100					100						100	
Driver/sales workers	100					100							
Mental health counselors	90					90					90		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by major occupational group and major industry sector, 2003

			Goods p	roducing		Service providing									
Occupation	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services		
Total	9,450	3,430	270	1,600	1,560	6,020	3,060		220	470	900	1,090	180		
Management occupations	180	60	20		40	120	50			20					
Business and financial operations occupations	20					20									
Computer and mathematical occupations	30									20					
Architecture and engineering occupations		20													
Life, physical, and social science occupations	80	70			70										
Community and social services occupations	120					120					120				
Education, training, and library occupations	40					40									
Arts, design, entertainment, sports,															
and media occupations	60					60									
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	140					140					130				
Healthcare support occupations	350					350					340				
Protective service occupations	30														
Food preparation and serving related occupations	770					770						700			
Building and grounds cleaning															
and maintenance occupations	400	30			30	370			30	60	130	120			
Personal care and service occupations	220					220	110								
Sales and related occupations	810					800	770		20						
Office and administrative support occupations	580	40			20	540	310		40	120					
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	40	40	40												
Construction and extraction occupations	1,710	1,500	90	1,290	110	210	140			60					
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	690	220	30	120	70	470	290		70		20		70		
Production occupations	1,320	1,040		110	920	280	160			70					
Transportation and material moving occupations	1,820	410	80		270	1,410	1,170			40		100			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System --* United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

Table 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, 2003

Utah--private industry

Otali-private muusity													
			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [9,450 cases]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Gender:													
Male	66.5	87.8	96.3	100.0	73.7	54.3	65.4		59.1	53.2	25.6	41.3	77.8
Female	33.3	12.2			26.3	45.3	34.3		36.4	44.7	74.4	58.7	
Age:													
14 to 15													
16 to 19	3.4	4.4		5.0	4.5	2.8	2.0			4.3			
20 to 24	15.4	12.2	7.4	10.0	15.4	17.4	16.7		13.6	10.6	14.4	25.7	
25 to 34	24.6	30.0	33.3	31.9	27.6	21.6	17.6		13.6	34.0	32.2	15.6	44.4
35 to 44	24.9	19.0	14.8	14.4	24.4	28.2	28.4		31.8	25.5	14.4	41.3	
45 to 54	19.9	25.9	37.0	30.0	19.9	16.4	20.6		27.3	12.8	14.4		
55 to 64	9.4	7.9		9.4	6.4	10.3	13.1		9.1	6.4	15.6		
65 and over	2.3	1.2			2.6	3.2					5.6		
Length of service with employer:													
Less than 3 months	12.7	12.2	7.4	11.9	12.8	13.0	11.1			6.4	14.4	23.9	
3 to 11 months	21.9	20.4	22.2	20.0	20.5	22.8	12.4		31.8	17.0	32.2	45.9	
1 to 5 years	35.8	37.0	29.6	39.4	35.9	34.9	36.9		31.8	51.1	37.8	15.6	61.1
More than 5 years	28.8	29.7	33.3	28.1	30.8	28.1	38.6		36.4	21.3	12.2	14.7	
Race or ethnic origin:													
White only	53.1	57.1	40.7	70.6	45.5	50.8	44.8		68.2	59.6	72.2	40.4	55.6
Black only	0.4					0.7							
Hispanic or Latino only	11.1	18.7	18.5	13.8	23.7	6.8	3.6			10.6	5.6	14.7	
Asian only	0.4	0.6			1.3								
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	0.5					0.7							
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	1.7	2.6		5.6		1.2	1.6						
Hispanic or Latino and other race	1.1					1.7	3.3						
Multi-race													
Not reported	31.6	20.4	37.0	10.0	28.2	38.2	45.4		22.7	25.5	17.8	42.2	38.9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, 2003

Utah--private industry

			Goods p	roducing		Service providing									
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services		
	9,450	3,430	270	1,600	1,560	6,020	3,060		220	470	900	1,090	180		
Gender:															
Male	6,280	3,010	260	1,600	1,150	3,270	2,000		130	250	230	450	140		
Female	3,150	420			410	2,730	1,050		80	210	670	640			
Age:															
14 to 15															
16 to 19	320	150		80	70	170	60			20					
20 to 24	1,460	420	20	160	240	1,050	510		30	50	130	280			
25 to 34	2,320	1,030	90	510	430	1,300	540		30	160	290	170	80		
35 to 44	2,350	650	40	230	380	1,700	870		70	120	130	450			
45 to 54	1,880	890	100	480	310	990	630		60	60	130				
55 to 64	890	270		150	100	620	400		20	30	140				
65 and over	220	40			40	190					50				
Length of service with employer:															
Less than 3 months	1,200	420	20	190	200	780	340			30	130	260			
3 to 11 months	2,070	700	60	320	320	1,370	380		70	80	290	500			
1 to 5 years	3,380	1,270	80	630	560	2,100	1,130		70	240	340	170	110		
More than 5 years	2,720	1,020	90	450	480	1,690	1,180		80	100	110	160			
Race or ethnic origin:															
White only	5,020	1,960	110	1,130	710	3,060	1,370		150	280	650	440	100		
Black only	40					40									
Hispanic or Latino only	1,050	640	50	220	370	410	110			50	50	160			
Asian only	40	20			20										
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	50					40									
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	160	90		90		70	50								
Hispanic or Latino and other race	100					100	100								
Multi-race															
Not reported	2,990	700	100	160	440	2,300	1,390		50	120	160	460	70		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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